

and rushes in Private Claim 50, Ecorse Twp. This was in May, 1899, and the bird was seen on several subsequent visits. On July 30th, of the same year, I discovered a colony of about 15 pairs on P. C. 405, Village of Delray, and about a mile from the other locality. They had taken possession of some ten acres of neglected land, covered mostly with thick weeds, but there was a mud flat in one portion fringed with rushes. This field is surrounded by factory buildings, railroad tracks and the River Rouge. I secured a male, but, despite protest, my companion collected four males and two females, saying the birds were rare and we might not get another chance. I found an empty nest, probably of this species, fastened to the weeds about a foot above the ground. While examining it I noticed a motion of the weed tops a few feet away and investigation discovered a young Dickcissel not yet able to fly. No birds have since been seen in the two above localities.

The next bird was perched upon a wire fence between two meadows in Section 19, Monguagon Twp., about the middle of May, 1904, and the last seen was a male and female on July 20th, in the bushes along a fence between a corn and clover field on P. C. 26, Village of Fairview.

J. CLAIRE WOOD.

SOME SPRING RECORDS FROM THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY.—Central Park, March 5.—150 Snowflakes remained about a week.

March 7.—3 American Crossbills.

March 26.—1 Mourning Dove.

May 8.—13 Bay-breasted Warblers.

May 10.—1 female Blue-gray Gnatcatcher.

Leonia, N. J., March 25.—1 Baldpate.

May 6.—2 Tufted Titmice.

Vicinity of Englewood, N. J., May 13.—1 Brewster's Warbler (*Helminthophila leucobronchialis*) observed in an elm tree by the road eating the fruit.

CARLETON SCHALLER.

New York City.

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## BOOK REVIEWS.

Gleanings No. IV. Some Notes on the Summer Birds of Monongahela Co., W. Va. By J. Warren Jacobs.

We are always pleased to receive these Gleanings from time to time, not alone because they possess intrinsic worth, but because they illustrate in an unmistakable way one persons lively interest in what the birds about him are doing. The observations made on two short trips introduce us to some of the features of a region all too little known. We trust that Mr. Jacobs may yet find time to thoroughly work this territory.

L. J.

Bird Study in the Rural School. Normal School Bulletin, No. 12, April 1, 1905. By Thomas L. Hankinson, B.S.

In ten pages Professor Hankinson has discussed in a pleasant manner the possibilities of bird study without either museum or collection or teacher, and has clearly shown that there are no insurmountable difficulties. The writer has a very tender memory of the rural school, for it was there that his early education was wholly obtained. There, too, all of his early experiences in bird study were cast. If he still sighs for the old times and scenes who shall say him nay! We cannot but envy the rural teacher and scholar their unrivalled opportunities for bird study at first hand.

L. J.

The Mammal and Bird Fauna of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. By W. E. Clyde Todd. (Reprinted from History of Beaver County, Pennsylvania, at its Centennial Celebration.)

Some pertinent remarks upon the past fauna and the influence of settlement upon that fauna, and remarks relating to the zoogeographic position of Beaver County, are followed by an annotated list of 30 mammals and 178 birds. We welcome it as a further contribution to faunal literature.

L. J.

The Origin of the Kirtland's Warbler. By P. A. Taverner. From the Ontario Natural Science Bulletin, No. 1, April 15, 1905.

The conclusion of this interesting paper may be given in the author's own words. "It seems probable, then, from our present knowledge, that Kirtland's Warbler is what remains of a once far more widely distributed species wintering along the Gulf States and spread from thence to the Bahama Islands. . . . The breeding grounds then likely covered the greater part of the Alleghanian Transition Zone."

L. J.

The Ontario Natural Science Bulletin comes to us as an entirely new 48 page claimant for attention, under the able editorship of Mr. A. B. Klug. The first number contains about 28 pages of interest to bird students, and in all respects gives promise of being a valuable addition to the literature of natural science. The editor's list of 197 Wellington County birds, and his migration tables are worthy of special notice. We wish this new venture into the field of scientific literature every success.

L. J.

The Warbler, in its new form and cover, steps into the ranks of bird magazines with the apparent purpose of presenting a series of accurate colored pictures of rare eggs and photographs of nests and eggs and nesting sites, and if the first two numbers are an indication of the future policy, to giving fuller accounts of birds in particular localities than most magazines seem to be willing to

give room for. It is well printed and its arrangement is good. Mr. John Lewis Childs, the editor, is to be congratulated upon the change from the first series. L. J.

With the first number of Volume VII., The Journal of the Maine Ornithological Society makes larger claims for our attention, in a new cover design, better paper, better print, and an increased number of pages. We are pleased to note that the Maine ornithologists are making good progress in bringing the state bird fauna upon a firm basis. It is inevitable that a state so old and so much written about should have amassed a great deal of questionable authenticity, particularly among the earlier writers. It is far more difficult to remove a species from a state list than to place one upon it. L. J.

It will be a source of pleasure to all bird lovers to know that Mr. Frank Chapman is preparing a complete revision of his admirable Handbook of the Birds of Eastern North America. It would have been ready ere this but for the delay of the committee having in charge another revision of the birds of North America. Changes have been so rapid and so radical these last few years, that an author always runs the risk of finding his work obsolete so far as the nomenclature is concerned, almost before the ink is dry. We hope for a fairly stable nomenclature. L. J.

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#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

- Amateur Sportsman, Vol. XXXII, Nos. 4, 5, 6.
- American Ornithology, Vol. V, Nos. 3, 4, 5.
- Bird-Lore, Vol. VII, No. 2.
- Boys and Girls, Vol. IV, Nos. 3, 4, 5.
- Bulletin No. 20, U. S. Dep't Agri. Biol. Survey. Coyotes in their Economic Relations. By David E. Lantz.
- Bulletins 119, 120, 121, 122, University of Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.
- Bulletin 70, Pennsylvania State College Agriculture Experiment Station.
- Colorado College Studies, Science Series. Vol. XI, Nos. 39-41.
- Condor, The, Vol. VII, Nos. 2, 3.
- Journal of the Maine Ornithological Society, The, Vol. VII, No. I.
- Maine Sportsman, Vol. XII, Nos. 138, 139, 140.
- Mitteilungen über die Vogelwelt, Vol. IV, No. 7.
- Naturaliste Canadian, Le, Vol. XXXII, Nos. 2, 3, 4.
- Ohio Naturalist, The, Vol. V, Nos. 4, 5, 6.
- Ontario Natural Science Bulletin, The, Vol. I, No. 1.
- Ornithologische Monatschrift, Vol. XXX, Nos. 2, 3.
- Warbler, The, Vol. I, Nos. 1, 2.